

F. Globke Plans  
Society of WW III

25 February 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR:

This memorandum is for information only.

1. Two public comments have been found on the forthcoming visit to the U. S. by Hans Globke of the Adenauer government: one by the Society for the Prevention of World War <sup>I</sup>II on February 19, (summarized below; clipping not available); and the other by Theodore Kaghan in the NEW YORK POST, February 22, (clipping attached). Both of them have criticized Globke's visit because of his professed anti-Semitism during Hitler's regime.

2. The Society for the Prevention of World War III, through its secretary, Dr. Albert Simard, revealed to the NEW YORK POST (February 19) that it had written to Secretary Dulles to object to Globke's visit as "an affront to the American people which could damage our prestige in the eyes of millions of victims of Nazism." Simard said that the visit, announced the week before by Adenauer, "came as a shock to all Americans who are aware of Globke's notorious Nazi record.

3. Globke's record of anti-Semitism, says Simard, is clearly indicated in his co-authorship of the "commentaries" on Hitler's Nuremburg Racial Laws, "which formed the basis of the Nazi extermination program." Globke was quoted as having said (when he was legal advisor to Hitler's Minister of Interior, Wilhelm Frick) that, thanks to the Nuremburg laws, "any further infiltration of Jewish blood into the German people will be prevented for all time to come."

4. Several German publications have also recently criticized Globke, says Simard, for being one of Adenauer's "key advisors". The FRANKFURTER RUNDSCHAU's publisher, Karl Gerold, said that Globke's racial commentaries were "banners above the bloody trail of millions of murdered human beings of Jewish ancestry." The German magazine, DER SPIEGEL, charged last year

that Globke's commentaries were "even more ruthless and drastic on a number of points" than the text of the Nuremberg laws themselves, in refusing Catholics of Jewish ancestry the right to be married by the Church. Globke was quoted as having said, on that point, that such people "should have chosen their parents more carefully."

5. The Society for the Prevention of World War III (SPWW), founded about 1944, published a semi-annual bulletin, "Prevent World War III," which regularly publishes documents and comments pointing out the dangers of Nazi German and other "pan-German" influences (by exiles, etc.) in present-day Germany, in Europe generally, in the Middle East, and in the Far East. In one recent issue of this bulletin (No. 49, p. 33), for example, it alleges that in Egypt the ex-Nazi's are an even more significant influence than are the Soviets. In another recent pronouncement (advertisement in the NEW YORK TIMES, Dec. 3, 1956, attached) the SPWW warns of Soviet intentions to destroy Israel.

6. Key officials of the SPWW are Dr. Albert Simard, Secretary, Mark Van Doren, Honorary Chairman, Rex Stout, Vice President, and Isidore Lipschutz, Treasurer. Its Board of Directors consists of the Rev. Henry A. Atkinson, Thomas Craven, Julius L. Goldstein, William Harlan Hale, Emil Lengyel, William J. Luyten, Eric Mann, Chat Paterson, Harry Louis Selden, James H. Sheldon, William L. Shirer, Pierre Van Paasen, Major M. Wheeler-Nicholson, and Mrs. Belle Mayer Zeck.

7. Among the 33 members of the Society's Advisory Council are the following: Morris L. Cooke, Albert Guerard, Ben Hecht, Christopher LaFarge, Lewis Mumford, Allan Nevins, and Quentin Reynolds.